

## ABSTRAK

**Sri Rahmi Yasin, 2014.** *Pengaruh Ekstrak Daun Tembakau (Nicotiana tabacum) Sebagai Insektisida Hayati Terhadap Pengendalian Jumlah Populasi Lalat Rumah (Musca domestica).* Skripsi, Jurusan Kesehatan Masyarakat, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, Dra, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Lia Amalia SKM, M.Kes.

Upaya pengendalian lalat rumah yaitu pemanfaatan tanaman yang mengandung zat pestisidik sebagai pengendali hayati. Rumusan penelitian adalah Apakah ekstrak daun tembakau berperan sebagai insektisida hayati terhadap pengendalian jumlah populasi lalat rumah. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh ekstrak daun tembakau sebagai insektisida hayati terhadap pengendalian jumlah populasi lalat rumah dan untuk menganalisis konsentrasi efektif ekstrak daun tembakau untuk membunuh lalat rumah.

Penelitian dilakukan dengan 4 dosis ekstrak daun tembakau yaitu : 70 gr/l, 90 gr/l, 110 gr/l dan 130 gr/l serta kontrol dengan 3 kali ulangan dengan obyek penelitian lalat rumah stadium dewasa dengan total sampel 300 ekor lalat rumah. Metode penelitian adalah *True Eksperiment*. Hasil penelitian dengan menggunakan analisis data *One Way Anova* didapatkan  $H_0$  ditolak, sehingga ada pengaruh ekstrak daun tembakau terhadap pengendalian jumlah populasi lalat rumah dengan nilai  $p = 0,036$  ( $p < \alpha$ )  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Kemudian hasil uji *Least Significant Difference* menunjukkan ada perbedaan bermakna nilai ekstrak daun tembakau antara variasi dosis 70 gr/l ekstrak daun tembakau dan 130 gr/l ekstrak daun tembakau diperoleh nilai  $p = 0,009$  ( $p < \alpha$ ) atau antara variasi dosis 90 gr/l ekstrak daun tembakau dan 130 gr/l ekstrak daun tembakau diperoleh nilai  $p = 0,024$  ( $p < \alpha$ ). Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada pengaruh ekstrak daun tembakau sebagai insektisida hayati terhadap pengendalian jumlah populasi lalat rumah. Diharapkan daun tembakau dapat dibudidayakan untuk alternatif pengendalian serangga terutama lalat rumah.

**Kata Kunci : Insektida Hayati, Daun Tembakau, Lalat rumah**

## ABSTRACT

**Sri Rahmi Yasin, 2015.** The Effect of Tobacco Leaf Extract (*Nicotiana tabacum*) as biological insecticide toward the population control of housefly (*Musca Domestica*). Skripsi, Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dr. Hj. Herlina Jusuf, Dra, M.Kes and co supervisor was Lia Amalia S.KM, M.Kes.

Effort toward the population control of housefly is the use of plants that contain pesticides as a biological control. The research problem was whether tobacco leaf extract work as biological insecticide toward the population control of housefly. The research aimed at understanding the effect of tobacco leaf extract as biological insecticide toward the population control of housefly and analyzing effective concentration of tobacco leaf extract to eradicate housefly.

The treatment was taken 4 doses of tobacco leaf extract such as : 70 gr/l, 90 gr/l, 110 gr/l, and 130 gr/l and continued to controlling stage with thrice repetition for adult housefly amounted to 300 houseflies. The research was categorized to through true experiment research. The result by one way anova analysis obtained that  $H_0$  was rejected, therefore there was an effect of tobacco leaf extract toward the population control of housefly since p value gained 0,036 ( $p < \alpha$ )  $\alpha = 0,05$ . Least significant difference test showed that there was significant difference on doses of tobacco leaf extract between 70 gr/l and 130 gr/l which gained p value = 0,009 ( $p < \alpha$ ) or between 90gr/l and 130 gr/l which gained p value = 0,024 ( $p < \alpha$ ). To sum up, there was an effect of tobacco leaf extract as biological insecticide toward the population control of housefly. It is recommended that tobacco can be planted as control alternative toward insect particularly housefly.

**Keywords: Biological Insecticide, Tobacco Leaf, Housefly**

